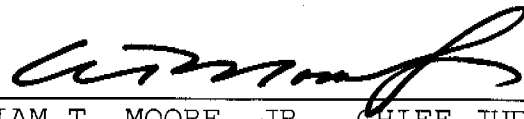


First, as the Magistrate Judge explained, the police officers had a warrant to search Petitioner's residence.¹ Second, Petitioner's wife (and co-resident) signed a consent-to-search form and provided the police officers with the combination of a safe in Petitioner's residence. Therefore, not only was the search executed pursuant to a valid search warrant, but the officers also obtained valid consent before executing the search. Under these circumstances, Petitioner's trial and appellate counsel were not ineffective in failing to challenge the materials obtained through the search.

Petitioner also objects to the Magistrate Judge's Recommendation regarding Petitioner's claim of government interference with potential witnesses for the defense. The Court has considered Petitioner's Objections and finds them to be without merit. Accordingly, the Report and Recommendation of the Magistrate Judge is **ADOPTED** as the opinion of the Court.

SO ORDERED this 25th day of February, 2008.



WILLIAM T. MOORE, JR., CHIEF JUDGE
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA

¹ Although one warrant was issued before the search and one after, the second warrant was only intended to fix a typographical error, which by itself did not render the first warrant illegal.